THE

KING's EVIL

Perfectly Cured.

18/1.

Perfect CURE

FOR THE

King's E VIL,

(Whether Hereditary or Accidental,)

By Effectual

Alcalious Medicines:

Faithfully approv'd by the Experience of Eighteen Years Practice, and the Testimony of above Four Hundred Patients restor'd beyond Relapse.

By THOMAS FERN Chirurgeon.

P. S. Giving an exact Account also how He himfelf was perfectly cur'd by the same Medicines; after having languish'd Eleven Years under the same Distemper, and being given over at last, by several Eminent Physicians and Surgeons in LONDON.

Varia Hominum dona.

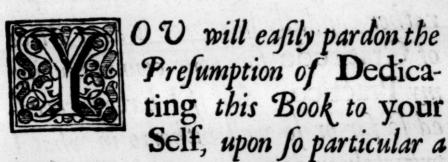
LONDON: Printed, and Sold by D. Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar. G. Strahan, at the Golden Ball in Cornhill. A. Bettefworth at the Red-Lion on London-Bridge; C. King in Westminster-Hall. Mr. Corbet, at the Bible on St. Mary-Hill. Mr. Mears against Lincoln's-Inn-Gate in Chancery-lane; and at the Author's House in Grange-Court, near Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.



TO

George Boddington, Efq;

WORTHY SIR,



Subject; if you consider either your own Generous Temper, or my Interest and Reputation. However, Your great Regard for the Publick Good and Welfare of all Mankind, embolden'd me to make you this Address,

dress, as much as my own Resolution never to publish this Treatise, without having the Honour of Prefixing your Name to it. Now, as you had done me the Signal Favour to employ me in your own Family, about an Affair of this Malignant Nature, I thought you would not take it ill of me to acknowledge it in Print; but rather candidly interpret it as a Piece of Gratitude for your countenancing my Practice. And if I have succeeded so far or so well hitherto in what I privately undertook, as to deserve your Good Word and Publick Recommendation of my Endeavours, as you lately did to the Duke of L--ds and some others: I hope, you will yet also further vouchsafe to grant

grant me your Patronage to this small Tract of the KING'S EVIL, which I design'd purely for the Common Benefit of the World.

For whether I consider your Generofity, as a Publick Spirited Gentleman; your Great Merit, as an Eminent Member of our Metropolis; your extraordinary Goodness and Charity, as one of the Governours of Christ's Hospital; your Prudence and Vast Dealing in one of the best of Companies for Commerce and Traffick, as a Turkey-Merchant; or your Tender Care and Affection at last, as a most discreet Father of a Family: All these Honours and Excellencies

cies strongly persuade me; that, as I have been so Happy as to have your Dear Son (sick of this Distemper) for a private Patient, I shall not want also your Self for a Patron of my approv'd Practice in Publick.

The Treatife, I believe, will prove, as I intended it, without Oftentation, of General Use and Singular Service to all Persons that are afflicted with Scrofulous Diseases themselves, or that have either Children or Friends labouring under the same in their Families. For what can be more valuable than Health; without which, all other Enjoyments are so insipid? No other Blessing has any Taste without this. Besides

ther Distempers, takes the Eye soonest, and is the most disagreeable Sight
in Society: an ugly offensive Distemper, that often hinders People from
appearing abroad in Publick; which
for that very Reason, they most of all
covet the Cure of, to be like other
Persons in open View.

But however, as to the Performance it self, I did it upon your ingenious Son's account, as well as the Success and Encouragement I have had from you upon this Occasion, for curing the Scrofula in its most desperate Circumstances: and let the Criticks pretend what they please, whether they censure or insult; I hall

shall always think it my chief Happiness and sufficient Security, to live in your Good Opinion, to continue under your Protection, and to deserve the Character of being,

Worthy Sir,

Your most Obedient

Faithful Servant,

THOMAS FERN.

THE

PREFACE

TO THE

READER.



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AVING for many Years last past, advertis'd the World of an extraordinary Secret in Physick, design'd both by Na-

ture and Art for the Publick Good; and propos'd as often likewise, not only to relieve, but also perfectly cure all Persons whatsoever afflicted with any Scrophulous Diseases, Strumous Tumors, or Malignant Ulcers; either in the Glands, or any other parts of the Body, which are commonly call'd the KING's EVIL: I thought I could not do better now, after repeated Successes

cesses, than publish a rational Discourse of this kind, exemplify'd by many Experimental Cures; as well to justify my own Pretensions and Knowledge against common Prejudice or vulgar Incredulity, as to satisfy other People either about my Care, Method, or Ability, and to convince 'em at last of the Truth of it by Matter of Fact.

This Discourse then is not usher'd into the World with a Bravado, either to offend or affront other excellent Practicers in their way, tho' perhaps often Unsuccessful; but only, with a modest Confidence, and without much boasting of an incomparable NOSTRUM, to aver, that for Eighteen Years already past, I have cur'd great Numbers of Men, Women, and Children, who had been sorely afficied a long time with this difficult Disternper, and almost (if not altogether) despair'd of by many eminent Surgeons: as will evidently appear by the Names and Places of Abode of the several Patients hereafter mention'd in the Conclusion of this Book.

Now

Now the Reason of the Thing being plainby made out here, I think there is no denying of Experience or Skill in the Affair of this Disease; without winking (as it were) at the Sun, to dispute its shining. But how should such unlicens'dor illiterate Empericks, that know either little of Physick or nothing at all of Chirugery, and yet pretend to cure fo unaccountable a Malady with Old Wives Medicines, or worse; how should they (1 (ay) ever do any Good upon't? This is what I do not understand, and wonder at; why they should either be fondly employ'd by some credulous People, or should forwardly undertake such Impossibilities themselves; being both beyond their Reach as to manual Operation, and above the Sphere of their Knowledge as to Internal Medicines.

The Blessing of GOD indeed will go a great way in these desperate Cases, and without it, all is but Labour in vain at the best; let Man's Endeavours be never so great, or their Medicines

Medicines never so good: But then, who should find out better ordinary Means of Cure, or take more proper Methods for't, than some old able experienc'd Professor or other of the Art? As for my Self, far be it from Me to pretend to more than I can perform, and have often accomplish'd with undeniable Success. However, Divines do not use to work Miracles now a-days; neither can they cure the KING's EVIL, I believe, by Virtue either of their Function, Sanctity, or Bleffing. 'Tis certainly either a Physician's or a Surgeon's Bufiness, without making Ill Work ont. In short, setting aside any other Formality of prefacing or vanity of Conceit as to my Pretention, I can only say this modestly; That the Hall hath long since authoriz'd my Practice by a DI-PLOMA, besides the License I have from Doctors Commons; and I hope the Reader as well as my Brother Surgeons, will now also approve on't, for the Benefit of Mankind.

However, I hope, I may have leave to

Jay this by the By further, that thro' the whole Work, I have industriously avoided all the Hard Terms of Art, that I could possibly omit, in order to make it the more Obvious and Useful to the meanest Capacity among my Readers.

Farewel.

From my House in Grange Court, Little Lincoln's-Inn Fields. Oct. 31. 1709.

N. B. This Treatife particularly sets forth,

I. The Names of the Disease.

II. The Nature of the Thing.

III. The Causes of it.

IV. The Parts affected with it.

V. The Case of a Person so afflitted.

VI. The Cure, by Experience and Example.

To my Worthy and Ingenious Friend, Mr. FERN, Chirurgeon.

CHould Iforbear, Dear Friend, to countby Worth, Infants and Cripples soon wou'd set it forth; Such had I been, had You not, for your Part, Done more than what is common in this Art. V - kers may boaft, He bath a Secret got, And crack of mighty Cures be never wrought; While You by Art and Practice have attain'd The only way that th' EVIL e'er restrain'd. First on Your Self the Method was allow'd, On Others then by You with Care made good. They stood amaz'd this dire Disease should yield, By your Alcalious Diureticks heald; All Tumors you discuss, and Ulcers cure; Dispatch th' acutest Pains Men-sick endure; As Pow'rful Sol his healing Warmth displays, And swelling Clouds dispels with kindest Rays Whether such Evils from the Parents come, Or rather from Corrupted Chyle in some; No Venome can withstand, nor Sore abide, When your digestive Balfam is apply'd. Proceed then FFRN, and for the common Good,

Nature restore to it's untainted Blood.

What

What Maladies can then withstand thy Art, Since thine Arcanum healeth ev'ry Part? Fust Fame will sure inspire a lively Pen To sing thy Praises, mong diseased Men: Since thy Rare Med'cines have Effective Pow'r With perfect Ease to work the Noble Cure.

J. GAYNAM

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Perfect CURE

FOR THE

KING'S EVIL.

The Introduction.



IS well known, that many Authors of great Learning and Experience, have written particular Treatises of the King's E-

vil, with no less Applause to Themselves than Instruction to Others; highly Vseful in all Respects towards finding out an infallible Remedy for the eradicating and curing of so growing and so grievous a Disease, beyond Relapse. 'Tis B 2 also

also to be confess'd that they have not fail'd fometimes of good Success, or of working great Cures in this Case: But whether by specifick Applications, by Aceident, by God's Bleffing, by the Royal Touch, or any other Arcanum; is not fo easie for me to distinguish and determine. However, I am positive, and it must be granted on the other hand, that the King's Evil has often been left off, by very many judicious Professors both of Physick and Chirurgery, as a Thing incurable in several of their languishing Patients; for although I do not look upon it to be the Ludibrium Medicorum, yet they have always found it, a very perplexing and puzzling Diftemper. And therefore, though I shall not vaunt my felf like the vain Philosopher with an Euphna; that I have found out the Difficulty of all Diseases, or fome Wonder or other of an Universal Medicine: Yet I have good Reason to persuade my self, both by Practice and Experience, that I long ago found a Faithful Friend; who cur'd Me effectually of an inveterate Scrofula, in spite of all popular Discouragements; and that I my felf have also perfectly cur'd a walt

vaft many Others fince of the like Malady, by the same Means or Virtue of the same Particular Secret : So that I think. I may now the more boldly publish my Notions of the King's Evil, in Print; as well for the Interest and Advantage of all Mankind afflicted with it, as for my own Satisfaction and Credit. And this I shall endeavour to perform ingenuously, with submission to all Men living of the same Profession, in a singular Method confirm'd to me, and experienc'd through a long Practice of many Years; by shewing particularly in this Treatise, the Name of the Disease, the Nature of the Thing, the Causes of it, the Parts affected with it, the Case of a Person so afflicted, and the Cure at last by Experience and Example; with general Observations and brief Remarks upon each Head of the Discourse, throughout the whole Treatife.

CHAP. I.

The NAME

Irst then; the Name of the Disease in the Greek, is either xoueds or Keaves, according to Helychius. The First [xoreas] fignifies a Sow or a Hog; as I fuppose those Creatures have been thought by the Ancients, and are still reckon'd by some Moderns to be infested in a more peculiar manner with this scrofu-lous Disease: For in the Throats of Swine, we may often find fuch strumous Tumors, and the Glandules indurated. And 'tis no wonder neither that Men and Brutes should sometimes be troubled with the same Distemper; especially feeing they both agree in many other things of Constitution or Humour. Or else the Word fignifies a Rock lying with a Ridge upon the top of the Sea, not much unlike a Hog's Back; and this may bear some Analogy also to a Glandulous Tumor: Whether the Metaphor be fetch'd either from the Hardness, the Greatness, or the Figure sometimes of the Part afflicted.

The

The other Name of it in the Greek Tongue [Kpaupa] imports a dry, arid or inflam'd Malignancy; and, as if it were Kavapo, Torrid, from Kais, uro, to burn. Now a hot, scurfy or friable Inflammation represents the Thing very properly to the Eye, and expresses the Nature of it exactly (as it often happens) to the very Life. But my Author Hesychius also says, it is likewise a Disease of Bees, and explains himself by this particular Observation; that They are troubled with it at the same time, when they breed Worms or make Cob-webs. However. be it as it will as to that matter, this Word shews the Nature of the Malady well enough in one Respect by Heat and Friability; though it does not answer yet for all the other Qualities of the whole Evil.

But besides, it has also Two Names in the Latin Tongue; for the Grammarians call it either by That of Scrofula, or That of Struma, indifferently, without any great Distinction: only that the Former is a diminutive Word, signifying a Wen in the Throat as well as a Little

Pig, from Scrofa an Old Sow; which feems to be a fictitious Name of that Creature, taken from the Sound of the Greek Word younges (as Helychius thinks) perhaps as delighting to grub up the Earth in Holes or Hillocks; and These indeed are Both fometimes very apt Denominations or near Resemblances at least of the King's Evil, by reason either of perforating Vicers in one Respect, or exceeding large Tumors in the Other. But the Latter Word Struma differs a little from the Former; for it is derived from Ruma, a Teat or Dug, &c. which may be fuck'd: either from poopua, traho or fugo to fuck; or from few, fluo to flow, as the Milk does in fucking; which holds fome Analogy with the Curdling Matter of the King's Evil, like Cheefe. And fo the Grammarians fay well, that Struma is as it were struens Rumam, making a Dug or Pap, because it rises up frequently in a Bump of that Shape or Figure; fo that, in short, Struma is suppos'd to fignifie in general any Tumor, Botch or Wen, either in the Throat, Neck or Arm-holes; the Word coming immediately (as some think) from spana, which arises from sorgeria, Sterno, to spread; because

cause the Disease might probably be observed formerly to lie and spread most under the Throat. And therefore by the same Analogical Reason, this Term may likewise very properly import, what we now call the King's Evil.

Now I must needs fay, that Either or Any of these Words express the Thing very well as to the main Import of a scrofulous or strumous Tumor; and do not only give us some Light into the Nature of it, but also lead us in course to consider the Disease more essentially and fully than can be made out, by any nominal Disquisition or Etymology. But I beg leave here to make one Digression by the way, about our English Term for the Struma or Scrofula, as it is now commonly call'd the King's Evil in every Body's Mouth; before I begin to define what I have hitherto been only a describing by Name. And some Writers think that this Name was given to any scrofulous or strumous Disease, long before Edward the Confessor's Time; but however All agree at least, that from his Reign it was call'd nothing else generally (and I may fay vulgarly too) but the King's Evil in

in England. The Reason for so calling it is Plain; whether we believe the miraculous Cure of that Distemper in many Cases, to be an extraordinary Bleffing of God bestow'd upon the Kings of England, ab origine, and fo to continue as a powerful Faculty by hereditary Succession attending on the Crown: or whether we take this Cure of the Evil by the Royal Touch to have been no Antienter than Edward the Confessor, and that it was a peculiar Gift to Him at first, and to no Body before Him, as a fingular Reward of his Holines; to be by a kind of hereditary Right annex'd to Regal Authority for the future. The Matter is in Dispute still. But be it as it will, the History affords us ample Testimony and great Authority for calling this Disease by a Royal Name, The King's Evil; For, because it cannot be deny'd, but that wonderful Cures of it have been formerly wrought, by the Good Kings and Queens of England, and are still done by a continu'd Series even to this very Day: Not that I believe, They ever were, or perhaps ever may be troubled with the Distemper themselves; as the Vulgar in some Countries think at the first hearing of the

the Name. However, it must be granted on the other hand, that several Persons have never been the better for being Touch'd, nor ever receiv'd any greater Benesit by this Means than the Gold that was given 'em upon their Application; and yet it is certain They have afterwards been persectly cur'd of the same Maladies, by the successful Medicines of good Artists: so that though Chirurgery may perhaps sail sometimes, where the Royal Hand persorms the Cure; yet it has held as true also on the contrary, in Favour of the other side, by many singular Instances.

Wherefore I hope, I may without any Offence either to the Court, the City, or the Countrey, either to Princes or Professors, take upon me to say, and that by long Experience too, for the publick Good; that let this Disease prove never so Inveterate or Obstinate, I am posses'd of such Sovereign and Essectual Medicines as will cure it perfectly by God's Blessing, when all other Measures or Methods fail.

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CHAP.

CHAP. II.

The Nature of the EVIL.

C Econdly; As to the Nature of the King's Evil, several Authors have defin'd it several ways: but the best Definition that I can pretend to gather from 'em all, is This in brief. The Scrofula, is a præternatural malignant Tumor or Humour, produc'd by a particular Acidity of the Serum of the Blood; either in Gland, Muscle or Membrane, which it both coagulates and indurates; or in the Marrow, which it always diffolves, and also putrefies the Bone. But lest this Definition should want any further Illustration, I shall explain my felf thus more at large, in a particular manner: Now 'tis plain, this Acidity in the Serum of the Blood, must needs occasion a very Crass, Glutinous and Acid Lympha in the Body; which not finding any convenient or regular Paffage thro' its proper Channels, presently stops in the Glands or Elsewhere, and fensibly tumefies or indurates the Parts affected: So that, in short,

by reason of this Corrosive Quality, the Distemper in time becomes Malignant, obdurate and very difficult to be cured; the Lympha being so viscous and so strongly settled in some extreme Parts, that it often proves the hardest thing in the World to thin, rarifie and attenuate, or take away fuch an Obstruction, of four, stagnating, coagulated Juices. From hence it appears, that the Acid Matter whether contain'd within a Cystis, or Swelling elsewhere without, either in the Salivatory Glands, &c. in One Respect, or in thick Upper Lips chopt &c. in the Other; is the only Thing to be rectify'd or sweeten'd, in Order to effect a perfect Cure: And I cannot conceive how that can be done radically, fave only by Alcalious Medicines, which is the Nostrum pretended to in my Practice: For otherwise the latent, habitual and inveterate Corrosiveness of the sharp indurated Lympha, which is the principal Cause of the King's Evil, will continually prove Incorrigible by all the Art of Man. And therefore the Struma being a Disease of that rank and sour Nature, it must be corrected and dulcify'd by fweet healing Medicines, as

the most Powerful Means to bring the Acid Humours or Juices to their due Tone, as well as the Constitution to it's pristine or natural State of Health and Vigour.

But to give a more exact Account of the Nature of the Thing already defin'd, I think my felf oblig'd to explain the true Meaning of the Terms, Coagulation and Dissolution, in this Place, as pat to the Purpose. Now by Coagulation, I mean an irregular Curdiling or Thick'ning of the Blood by a real Privation of Moisture; fo that I can compare it to nothing but that of making a Curd of Milk with Rennet. Now it is notorious that many strumous Tumors, being full of a white curled Matter, have a Likeness at least, if not also an Affinity with the Curd of Milk; which are Both alike occasion'd by a coagulating Acidity, though perhaps of a different Nature: and yet they must be Both very near as acrimonious as Aqua fortis or Spivit of Vitriol, to turn either the fibrous Parts of Blood or the gross Particles of Milk into a kind of Cheese or curdled Matter by a coagulating Fermentation. To

To confirm this Notion, it will be sufficient to appeal to many Patients, whether they are not often sensible of the most painful Corrosions, next to the gnawing of Dogs; which must needs proceed from a fort of a sharp vitriolick Acidity, that stops, coagulates and corrodes the Part so affected, or indeed rather afflicted, with this Malady.

But on the other hand; the Reason why I ascribe Dissolution to the same Acidity, is this: Because whenever it comes to the Marrow, and mixes with the Fibres of the Bone, it dissolves and rots'em in all Persons; for every Body knows that One and the same Cause may have different Effects, according to the Nature of the Subject Matter that is wrought upon; for it is a true Maxim, that Whatever is received, is receiv'd according to the Quality or Nature of the Receiver: As for Instance, the Sun melts Butter and hardens Clay; and Vinegar coagulates Milk, but diffolves an Egg, White and Shell and all. Thus in like manner does our strumous Acidity operate divers ways; for when it falls upon the Serum of the Blood, then follows Coagulation in the fibrous

fibrous Parts of it, and so it proceeds uncorrected to the furthest Members of the Body: But when it penetrates the Bone and gets into the Marrow, it has a quite contrary Effect; and is so far from indurating or hardening them, that it dissolves and putresies the very Hardness or Consistency that it meets with there.

And thus, in short, having set forth the Nature of the Struma, whether as a Tumor or Ulcer; whether in the Glandules or elsewhere, by as clear a Light as I could setch, either from Authority or Reason; I shall now take upon me in Order of my Discourse, to enquire into the various Causes of it.

CHAP. III.

The CAUSES of it.

Man will deny, that the Praternatural Acidity of the Serum of the
Blood, is the immediate Cause of the
King's Evil; as it renders the whole
Lympha acrimonious and indurated, and
thereby produces a Crass, Glutinous,
Coagulated Matter in several Parts of
the Body. But as to the Mediate or
more Remote Causes of the Scrofula,
there are a great many assign'd by the
Learned; to make it either Hereditary
from the Parents, or Accidental from
Air, Diet, Exercise, &c.

'Tis as manifest, as the Nose upon a Man's Face, that the Children of Scrophulous or Strumous Parents, are commonly liable to the same Distemper; and so are Those that suck the Milk of such diseas'd Nurses. Now this argues the Malady to be deeply imprinted upon the whole Mass of Blood, or naturally implanted

planted in the very Constitutions of some Persons; seeing that it may be, and often is so traduc'd, and entail'd by Parents, thus afflicted and never cur'd, upon their Posterity.

And here I cannot omit one Observation by the By; that Children also who are begotten at improper Times of the Moon, have been often subject to be afflicted with This Evil, and to the last Degree too of Virulency. Let this be a Warning to Marry'd People.

But besides These, there are some Persons whose natural Temper of Blood being very Acid, and the Serum by that means very apt to coagulate, are generally Obnoxious to it; as Children troubled with the Rickets, and all Others that are Weakly, or in whom the Heat is not strong enough for a regular Digestion.

People likewise may be made very liable to Scrosulous crude Humours and Tumors by the Indisposition of Place; That is, by living always in Extremes of Air, either too thin or too thick, too keen

keen or too gross: For the Air is as it were pabulum vita, and must needs have as peculiar an Influence upon our Bodies, as our daily Food has without Dispute. Besides, salt, sour, slimy Meats or Drinks may often occasion the King's Evil; sharp or fulsom Diet naturally disposing the Body to fuch a desperate corroding Disease: And we can expect no better Effect from so bad a Cause. And so will the Want of Exercise sometimes render the Blood Corrofive and full of Slime or Phlegm or a stagnated Acidity; where the Body frequently falls into the fame Distemper, and becomes troubled with hard Glandulous Flesh, white Tumors or fore Ulcers all over the Body. But besides yet, there are Thousands and Thoufands of other Accidents also, that may produce this malignant Disease, in a Body thus predispos'd for it, either by Ill Habits or Irregular Acts.

However yet I must needs grant, that there are various Opinions among divers Authors about the True Causes of the King's Evil. Some think that it proceeds from the Succus Nutritius, being disorder'd in those that seed too much D 2 upon

upon simy Meats; whose Phlegmatick, Cold and weak Digestions, create a great Mass of crude Humours; which being carry'd thence to those distant Parts affected, become Hard, Fixt and Unfit for any Suppuration. Others again have fancy'd, that the Imagination being mightily disturbed by Want, Sadness or Melancholy; it weakens and disorders the Digestive Faculty in the Stomach; and so consequently at long run, produces those knotty Tumors, we find in Scrofulous Patients: But this feems to be Ridiculous. There are Some yet that fay, the Viscous Nature of the Succus Nervorum must needs be the very Immediate Efficient Cause of those strumous Tumors in the Salivatory Glands; for that the thick Juice lying there long, grows harder and harder by coagulating, and cannot pass at last, by reason of it's Induration. However, we find Others again of a quite different Opinion; who ascribe the Cause of it to a coagulated Phlegm or a four Blood in the very Part affected: where the thick Acid Juices are obstructed, grow stiff or obdurate, and magnifie to the last Extremity of Rancour or Foulness. But Some, on the other hand, will

will have it to arife immediately from a Crass Lympha or Phlegmatick Humour, which stops in some Part for want of a due Passage or Evacuation, and tumefies there into what we call it the However, after all yet, the best and most plausible Opinion I have met with, seems to be This; that the Scrofula comes originally from the Chyle being distemper'd; which by some bad Fermentation or other growing Sour, Acid and Corrofive, afterwards affects the Mesentery-Glands in this manner; and fo by confequence the Lympha being corrupted at first, can never after that be good for any thing in any other Part of the Body, but only to provide a Patient for some Person or other, that can cure the King's Evil.

The AUTHOR's Opinion.

S for my Part, I cannot but believe, that the King's Evil, taking it à primà origine, certainly proceeds from an extraordinary Acidity in the First Digestion; which Vice is never afterwards corrected by the Second, Third, Fourth, &c: but conveys its Malignity further, and at once of course spoils the Chylus, sharpens the Blood, and corrupts the whole Lympha. This is what in my Judgment always occafions those strumous Tumors or Ulcers, happen where they will in the Body, as the Causa sine qua non; the very Source and Beginning of the Malady: And what Artist soever can perfectly rectifie that vicious Acidity in the First Digestion, by Alcalious Effectual Medicines, must necesfarily Cure the Distemper in Course; and as naturally accomplish the Work, and with as much Truth too, as it is to take away the Effect by removing the Cause: Which is the main thing, in short, of my Pretension. But

But perhaps some People may judge better yet of this vast, spreading and extensive Evil, by my saying something of the Parts commonly affected; and shewing particularly how they are concern'd, and how they labour or languish, under the heavy Oppression.

CHAP. IV.

The PARTS Affected.

Fourthly; Now the Parts that are most frequently afflicted with the struma, I reckon to be the Glandules (that have sometimes pass'd under the Comical Allusive Name of the Sow and Pigs) the Muscles, Membranes, Tendons and Bones. The Viscera likewise often suffer by't; but if the Nerves or Brain are ever touch'd or tainted with any scrosulous Humour, the Juices of those Parts are dissolv'd, not coagulated nor tumefy'd, as I said before of the Marrow and the Bones: For I have never yet observed any Tumors either in the Nerves

or the Brain, but only those Parts wa sted and grown Carious by the Corrosion of the vicious Humours, and more inclined to Putrefaction than any obdurate Consistency.

However, the Part that is usually first affected with this Malady, proves to be the Mesentery; for it has often been found by undeniable Experience that the Mesenterick Glands have been inwardly strumous, both as to Obstruction and Tumour; when at the fame time, there have appear'd no visible Symptoms of any fuch Malignity upon the outward Glands: Nor indeed has there been any fuch scrofulous Disposition of Humour at all there in Reality. And then again we may depend upon't, that whenever the external Glands are obstructed and swell'd, the Mesentericks are certainly afflicted in like manner: So that there's no doubt but the Mesentery is commonly the first Part affected and spoild by a corrofive Acidity of this Kind.

But the Glands, after all is said, are the principal Seat of the King's Evil; info-

infomuch, that some of the Antients restrain'd the Disease to those Parts only, as if no other had been subject to't: And yet we find many more Places notorioully affected with it to a violent degree. However, confidering that there are feveral forts of Glandules, whether Conglobate or Conglomerate (as some call 'em); I cannot but think, that those we term Reductive, which ferve for the Percolation of the Lympha, must needs be most afflicted of all others: For why? whenever the Serum or the Lympha is so disorder'd and grown Acid, those Glands that perform the Office of Aqua-ducts, or Conduits, will doubtless suffer extremely, either by Obstruction, or by Corrolion. or both. Now when the Parts thro' which the Lympha should pass pure and regular, are so tumefy'd and stopp'd up, we may depend upon it to be an infallible Symptom of the King's Evil.

However yet, no Place of the Body more frequently and visibly abounds with frumous Coagulations, than the Neck quite around; which being Bare, especially in Women, is more expos'd to the Sharpness of the Cold Weather; and that E Quali-

Quality of the Air, without doubt, hugely helps on the Acid Matter to stagnate or lodge there, as well as it aggravates

the Evil in this particular Part,

But to proceed; the Breasts, the Armpits, the Lungs themselves, the Salivals, and the Tonsils are also sometimes miserably troubl'd with Scrosulous Tumors; as will evidently appear to the Eye of any Common Practicer.

Neither are the Glands in the Groyn always free from this Malady, nor the Testicles, nor the Prostata, which are two Glandules under the Seminal Bladders; tho' it is a little dissicult sometimes to distinguish those Tumors from the Effects of another base suspected Distemper.

So much for the Natural Glands; but now there are besides those, several Adventitious Praternatural ones, occasion'd by this Disease; which arise visibly infected with the same Rancour, in the Face, Arms, Legs, Skin, Muscles and Membranes; no, and sometimes spreading over the whole Body, from Head to Hands and Feet, Fingers and Toes; not excepting the very Viscera themselves from being frequently

frequently in some Cases afflicted with Strumous Swellings.

As to the Affection of the Bones, 'tis notoriously well known, that fetting afide the Glands, they are as much troubled (I might fay, tormented) with this corroding Disease, as any other Parts of the Body; not to fay more. But then these are very distinct from all Glandulous Tumors; for tho' the Bone may feem outwardly hard and found, yet the Juices are all putrefy'd and rotten within at the same time. However, Bones will be often alfo externally, as well as internally affected with this venemous Humour; which always either bares them, or makes 'em very Carious and much Corrupted: And this commonly happens by the Contiguity of some Membrane or Tendon forely afflicted with this Acidity that infects the adjacent Parts, or the very Bones themfelves. And indeed, howfrequently are the Tendons likewise troubl'd with a gross. Gumminess, or a thick Mass of Scrofulous Matter? 'Tis palpable from the Elbarys, Knees and Ankles; or, in short, from all the Joynts of the Body thus distemper'd.

In fine, what miserable Objects do we daily meet with, even at Death's Door. wasted to meer Sceletons, by languishing under this lingring Difease in all Parts of the Body; for want of effectual Medicines to heal those fick and wounded poor Souls! But the Confideration of this leads me directly to the fingular Case of a Person so afflicted, and as sorely too, even absolutely despair'd of by several Eminent Practisers; who was yet perfectly cur'd, to Admiration, by the Bleffing of Almighty God, and the Means of a Powerful Medicine: Such a one, as hath not fail'd fince also of the same good Success of working as Great Cures upon others. by its Sovereign Alcalious Virtue.

CHAP V.

Of a PERSON so afflitted.

I was about Seven Years of Age, at Kingsley in Staffordshire, it so happen'd, that a large Scrofulous or Strumous Tumor arose in my Left Breast; which afflicted me very much, and in a violent manner

geon of Note being sent for, he first made use of Cataplasms to break it, and then apply'd several Suppurating Emplastres; but all to little or no Purpose, save only, that he entertain'd some Hopes still of doing me good. However, afterwards he ply'd me over and over with Catharticks and Emeticks, besides other outward Applications, in order to discuss or dissolve the impacted Humour: And this Treatment lasted a whole Year, but without any greater Success; for I remain'd still in as bad a Condition, and as Languid as ever.

After this, a fecond Surgeon was immediately imploy'd; who having diligently dress'd me about a Year, at last brake the Swelling, and also perfectly heal'd it to every Bodys thinking; but then it prov'd to be only a palliative Cure, for in less than a Month's time, another large Tumor fell into my Lest Thigh; which yet cost both him and my self a great deal of Trouble for above a Year, before ever we could perceive it any better. And when we did find it pretty well, as far as we could judge externally,

ly, it lasted but for a small time; for in fix Weeks after, my Left Foot and Ankle appear'd swol'n to a vast Bigness: infomuch, that a third Surgeon then was fent for, who, in less than a Year's time, indeed, by what Methods he us'd, effectually brake it in Twenty Places at least; but however, having dress'd it still on for above a Year and a half, without any Amendment, he gave it over as Labour in vain, and ingenuously advis'd my friends to fend me to one of the Hospitals in London. And accordingly I was carry'd thither at last in a Horse-Litter, not being able to travel any other way. Immediately after my Arrival here from the Country, I was carry'd to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, a miserable Object then as I was with the King's Evil; where the Best Surgeons had no sooner view'd my Thigh and Foot, but they found them as Cavous as Cony-buries, and putrefy'd to the very Bone; fo that, in short, they gave us very little Encouragement of a Perfett Cure, or indeed, of any other Relief; even so far from it, that they did not design to dress me, till my Father importun'd them to do it in common Compassion. Ta

To be brief, I was under their Hands, and other Eminent Surgeons, for full Eleven Years or upwards; and one of them, indeed, had healed my Thigh in that time: But then my Foot continu'd as bad as ever, not to fay worse. Whereupon, two or three of the Hospital-Surgeons confulted about it; and despairing of any Cure, were absolutely unanimous for Amputation. I readily agreed to't, how unwillingly foever; and the Day was fix'd. Upon this, my Father asking them. if the Cutting-off my Leg would fecure the Distemper from breaking out again in any other Part of my Body? They told him flatly, That they could Secure nothing; it might break out again in a Month's time, for any thing they knew to the contrary.

Now, by this time, my whole Body was so emaciated and weak, that I could not support my self without my Crutches, and I had not set my Left Foot to the Ground for near Seven Tears. But, as Providence would have it, before the Day came that was fix'd for cutting off my Leg, we were well recommended to one Mr.

Joseph Turner, a considerable Surgeon; who gave us greater Hopes, and the comfortable Encouragement of a Cure, without Amputation. In short, he pass'd his word, that I should, in all Probability, be persectly well within a Years time; and according to his Promife, I foon found my felf, by his Management and Medicines, in the direct way to be restor'd to my Limbs and Health, beyond Relapse; for in a Quarter of a Tear, I perceiv'd my felf infinitely better, and could fet my Foot to the Ground; in a Quarter more, a large Pill-Box full of foul Bones came away from the ulcerated Parts, and feveral of the Ulcers were quite healed up; in about three Quarters time, I could easily walk about without my Crutches; and before the Year was expir'd, I was perfectly well recover'd, and bound an Apprentice to the very same Mr. Turner (an excellent Surgeon) for Seven Years. And now I could not but think my felf Happy, and bless GOD, that I had fall'n into fuch effectual and good Hands in both Respects.

An Account of the Author's MASTER.

UT to go on; during my whole Apprenticeship, I observ'd that my Master had all forts of Practice; but more especially in Scrofulous, or Venereal Cases. He had a Great Name for either of those Distempers. He cur'd abundance of Patients, of both Sexes and of all Ages, without one Grain of Mercury; even after they had been given over by many other Eminent Professors, as well as ignorant Pretenders. He did not administer many Catharticks, and very few Emeticks; but gave Diureticks in abundance. His external Applications likewife were quite different from what I ever then saw, or heard of since that Time. Besides, I prepar'd all the Medicines he made use of with my own Hands for feveral Years; and I am morally certain, there is not an Ounce of the same Medicines, either External or Internal, prepar'd by any Person but my Self in London to this very Day: As I could could easily prove by the Druggists, upon Occasion.

However it must needs be granted, that there are of late Days started up feveral Great Pretenders; who, according to their own Report and Ostentation, have effectually Cur'd many Perfons of scrofulous Diseases: And I heartily wish only, that they did throughly understand what they pretend to with fo much Affurance; for then I should not be troubled with half fo many deplorable Patients, as I daily meet with in a languishing Condition, who have generally been tamper'd with by Empericks, labour'd under Five or Six Hands (or as many as I my felf was under formerly) and to as little Effect. And therefore give me leave to fay, that though the Distemper is bad enough at the first Appearance of it, yet it might be happily Cur'd in a great deal less Time, if that pernicious Corrofive Humour was not fuffer'd to lurk fo long, under unskilful Hands, as to destroy the Flesh and foul the Bones: For upon my Word, there is not One Patient in Ten, but I find him either fo neglected or abus'd, that for want of being duly or skilfully manag'd at first, I am commonly forc'd to wait for Exfoliation with Patience, before I can perfect the Cure. But besides, I have Cur'd several Persons in the remote Parts of this Kingdom, upon receiving an exact Account of their Malady by Letters, in far less Time, than Those I dress every Day, in and about London; and I cannot ascribe This to any other Reason, but because I had the good Fortune to be their first Surgeon.

And moreover, my Medicines are also as Prevalent and Expeditious in Venereal Cases, to Admiration: For indeed they are so Powerful, and Successful, by the Bleffing of God, that I have cur'd feveral fad Spectacles of the most virulent Ulcers, whose Bodies have been cover'd all over with Scurf, Scabs and Spots innumerable as well as frightful to the Beholder. One troubled with a Leprofy, has very lately return'd me his Thanks for his being perfectly Cur'd, and as well as ever he was in his Life. I have at this time also Two more Leprous Patients under my Care; the One of 'em almost well already: And I do not question but to occomplish the Cure Cure of 'em Both quickly, to the Satisfaction of the World. But this brings me to the last particular Head of my Treatise: That is, to set forth some of the many Cures of the King's Evil, which I have already wrought with my own Hands.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

The Cure by Experience and Example.

SIxthly, in fine, to conclude this Tract, I humbly conceive, that nothing can be more Credible or Certain than Matter of Fact; confirm'd by undeniable Experience and Testimony: The Truth of which will appear best by the following Instances.

I. The first Patient I had, April 6th, 1691. was Mr. Chandley's Only Daughter of Shacklewel near Kingsland; she was about fix Years of Age; both her Hands were full of Ulcers and foul Bones; which I perfectly cur'd in about a Year's Time with my Digestive Balfam, upon giving her at the same time my Alcalious and Diuretick Medicines internally: By virtue whereof, I so rectify'd the Corrosive Humours, and sweeten'd the whole Mass of Blood, that she has continu'd very well ever since without any Relapse.

II. The

II. The Second Daughter of Mr. Crips, at the Golden Crown near Half Moon-Alley in Bishopsate-street, was afflicted with several strumous Tumors and Ulcers in both her Arms. This Patient being nearly related to the former, I undertook her after great Discouragements of other Surgeons; dress'd her Sores with my great Digestive Balsam, and the Tumors with my powerful Discussive Emplaister: So that by their Application, together with my internal Alcalious and Diuretick Medicines, I effectually cur'd her within the Compass of one Year.

III. Mr. Biddle, Joyner, in Portugalstreet near Lincolns-Inn, was miserably diseased with many scrofulous Tumors and Olcers in his Head, Neck and Back; having had the best Advice, in vain, for above Twenty sive Years: Whom I restor'd to a good State of Health; having heal'd all the Parts affected, by the aforesaid Method and Medicines. Be pleased to enquire of Mrs. Jackson at the Bell and Dragon in the same Street. IV. A young Woman obout Sixteen Years of Age, Niece to one Mr. Wood of Whitecross-street, had most violent Tumors and Evil Sores in both her Jaws, from Ear to Ear; all which I effectually heal'd and cur'd, as before, in half a Year's Time. You may hear of Her at Mrs. Thornton's, a Millener, near Shoreditch-Church.

V. A Daughter of Mr. Mason in Cook's Court near Lincolns Inn, had been affli-Eted a long while with a large strumous Tumor on the small of her Back; infomuch that the Vertebres or Spondyles were mightily difforted, and She had no manner of Strength in the lower Parts of her Body, nor any Use of her Legs. Upon this, I was earnestly desir'd by Mrs. Moor, a Neighbour of Hers, at the Bible over against Lincolns-Inn Back-Gate, to go and see Miss Mason; where, at the Door, I heard an Eminent Physician and a Surgeon, under whose Hands she had been a confiderable Time, tell Mr. Mason plainly, that all the Means in the World could not fave her Life; for that the spinal Marrow of her Back-Bone was wasting.

wasting. However, after They were gone, I went up to see her, through many Importunities; and finding some Hopes yet of her Recovery, I undertook the Cure, with much ado, and perform'd it with Success in less than half a Year's time; After which, in short, She soon took a Journey to Bristol, without any ill Consequence, and continues still in a perfect State of Health and Vigour.

VI. Mrs. Stephens, Furrier and Fanmaker, over against surrey-street end in the Strand, was a great while troubled with a large strumous Tumor in her right Leg. she had the Advice of feveral eminent Surgeons; who One and All, told her that the Bone was foul, and ought to be laid open by a Caustick: Upon which, I was fent for by one of the Neighbours; where I found her Cousin Jones an eminent Apothecary in Lombard Street; by whose Approbation and Request, I presently undertook the Gure, which I perfected in a little above half a Year, with my aforesaid Internal and External Medicines.

VII. I cur'd a young Man, one Mr. William Miller, about Twenty Years of Age, at the Sign of the Peacock in Shoe-Lane, who was diseas'd with several King's Evil Sores in his Mouth and Throat, having also one large Vlcer in his Cheek; all which I perfectly healed within the space of Six Months.

VIII. About Seven Years ago, I abfolutely cur'd Mr. Minneway's Second
Daughter, now living in Blackamoreftreet, at the Sign of the Patten, near
Clare-Market, of several strumous Tumors
and Vlcers in borh her Hands. I found
the Sores indeed, more intricate than usual, but however, I happily perform'd
the Cure in a little more than a Years
time.

IX. Mr. John Goodwin, formerly Cook at the two Blew Posts in Devereux-Court, was so afflicted with two soul malignant scrofulous Ulcers in his Right Leg and Left Foot, that the rest of the Servants could not endure to come into he Room where he lay, the Smell was so very offensive: Whereupon I was fent for by his Mi-

stress Dutton; at who se earnest Request, I undertook to cure him. And accordingly I perform'd my Promise, by my abovemention'd Medicines and Management, in about Five Months. N. B. He now keeps the Two Blew Posts and Anchor in Arundel-Street.

X. Mr. John Denby, in Devereux-Court, was violently tormented with a painful malignant Ulcer in one of his Legs for above Seven Years. He had been dress'd by three able surgeons a long while, without any Success, so that I was importun'd at last, by Mrs. Dutton, before-mention'd; to go and look upon him. In short, he begg'd me at first fight (if I would do any thing for him) to cut off his Leg; but having undertaken him, according to my usual Method, without any such Violences, I perfectly cur'd him of the Sore, within the Compass of Half a Year; and he hath enjoy'd the Right Use of his Leg ever fince.

XI. A Daughter of Mr. Davis, in Stanhop-street, near Clare-Market, being sorely afflicted with a strumous Tumor, very large and painful, in her Face; I was employ'd, and thereupon I brought it to Suppuration in a small time, with my strong Digestive Balsam; so that by the Help of my prevalent Internals, I accomplish'd the Cure with Dispatch.

XII. Mr. John Bridges, of the Six Clerks Office, fent for me about Three Years ago, to his Chambers in New-Inn, there to advise with me about his Brother Thomas Bridges, of Herefordsbire. then in Town: who was troubled with a violent Scrofula in all the extreme Parts of his Body; and the Humour was fo corrolive in the Palms of his Hands, that that feveral of his Fingers were contra-Eted, and had been so a considerable Time. And therefore, upon his requequesting me to do what I could for his Brother, with all Expedition: I undertook him immediately, and treated him as I us'd to do in such like Cases; with so much Success, that in a short time I perfectly freed him from that ugly Di-Stemper, and made his Skin as clear and fmooth as ever.

XIII Mr. Underwood, an able Apothecary, overagainst Devonshire Square without Bishopsgate, entreated me to take his
Son in hand, who was forely distemper'd
with the Evil in his Jaws, where he had
several Strumous Tumors, and grievous
Ulcers, and likewise the same in his Legs,
with which he had been sadly afflicted
for Thirteen or Fourteen Years: Whereupon, I went to work with him; manag'd him as usually, and in less than
three Quarters of a Years time, I cur'd
both his Tumors and Ulcers.

XIV. In the Year 1704, Mr. John Buck, a young Gentleman, about Fourteen Years old, was recommended to me for a Patient, who had been diseased Seven Years with a large Strumous Tumour in the Glands under the Left Jam, besides a thick Scrofula over all his Body. He had been a great while under the Care both of Physicians and Chirurgeons, but without any Success at all; so that they were going at last to lay open the Part affected, by Incision: Upon which, his Father sent for me to the Garter-Coffee-House in Thread-Needle-Stree, and there

there agreed with me to undertake the Cure of his Son at Bed and Board in my own House; whom accordingly I did entertain and treat so successfully, that within the Compass of about a Year, I perfectly restor'd him from that Distemper; nothing of any Acid Humour remaining, nothing ever ebbing or slowing in the Glands for these Four Years last past; but only the Cystis a little bigger than ordinary, which does not in the least detract from the Cure.

N.B. This young Man is now an Apprentice to Mr. Amy a Gold-Smith, at the Black Boy on London Bridge, near Tooly-Street in Southwark.

XV. Mr. Crook, Perriwig-maker, at Lincoln's-Inn-Gate, next Shear-Lane, having a Son forely afflicted with the King's Evil, but especially in his Neck; who had also lost the Use of his Right Arm and Hand by it; desir'd me to dress it, and to take him under my Care: Which I accordingly did, and by means of my Alcalious Medicines, &c. I heal'd his Sores, brought him to a right Use of the Parts affected, and restor'd him to his perfect Health out of Hand.

XVI.

XVI. Mr. Brooks, a Portugal Merchant, had been difeas'd Fourteen Years with feveral Scrofulous Tumors and Ulcers in his Head and Neck, in so violent a manner, that he had follow'd the Advice of several Doctors and Surgeons about his Malady, for many Years, to little or no Purpose. However, I effectually cur'd him in Sixteen Weeks time, or thereabouts, as can be attested by several Credible Persons in Portugal-Street, near Lincoln's Inn; where the Gentleman formerly lodg'd, and was well known in the Neighbourhood.

XVII. Mr. Homp's Child, of Hamp-stead, about three Years old, being grievously troubled with the Evil, insomuch, that she had lost the Use of her Left Hand: Mr. Akres, at the Three Tuns, sent for me to undertake her in this Condition; which I did, with much Entreaty, after several other Surgeons had told her Father, that her Hand must be laid open. But she having Patience, I perfectly cur'd her, by the Blessing of God upon my Powerful Medicines, and she now enjoys the right Use of that Part, as well as a complete State of Health.

XVIII. One Mr. Harris, being miferably afflicted with feveral Strumous Ulcers, of great Malignancy, in one of his Legs, occasion'd at first, as I perceiv'd, by a Compound Fracture: He had confulted with Two or Three Able Surgeons; and one of 'em had dress'd him for a confiderable time, without the least Sign of Amendment. It seems, Sir John Hollis of Lincoln's Inn, with whom Mr. Harris then liv'd, had employ'd the forefaid Surgeons, but they could give him no Hopes of any Cure, and propos'd the Cutting off his Leg: Whereupon, Mr. Gibbons in Portugal-Street, near Lincoln's Inn, recommended me to the Business, and I undertook it by Sir John Hollis's own Order; fo that, to be brief, I perfectly cur'd my Patient, and heal'd all his Sores in less than half a Years time. Upon this Success, I also undertook to cure his Son of a large white Swelling in the Knee, that had occasion'd a great Contraction in his Ham; the Cure of which uncommon Tumour (being the most difficult of all others to work upon effectually) was accomplish'd by my Powerful Medicines within a few Months. This same Mr.

Mr. Harris now liveth with the Portugal Embassador in Great Lincoln's Inn-Fields.

XIX. Mrs. Prat, being about Four Years ago, almost distracted with a vast painful Swelling, and feveral Ulcers in one of her Breasts, she had the Advice of several Surgeons; one of whom told her, That he was fearful of the Cure, and truly his Opinion was, that it must be cut off. Now Mr. Prat speaking of this to Mr. Jackson, at the Bell and Dragon near Lincoln's Inn, I was immediately fent for, undertook it, and digested the sharp Humour in Twenty Four Hours, fo that she was fensibly eas'd, to the great Satisfaction of the good Family; and in a short time afterwards, I discuss'd the Tumor in the Glands, heal'd all the Vicers, and made her perfectly well. In short, she has had two fine Children fince, without any the least Sign or Symptom of the like Malady.

XX. Mr. May's Son in Devereux. Court, near the Temple, about Seventeen Years of Age, was grievously tormented with a large white Swelling in his Left Thigh, spread-

3

fpreading from his Hip to his Knee, with a Contraction. He had the Advice of an Hospital Surgeon, and another who was his Relation, a great while, with little Success: Whereupon, Mrs. Dutton his Aunt, recommended the Cure of it to my Care; which, with much ado, I undertook, when I found him in a Hectick Fever, his Body emaciated, and his Thigh fo monstrously distended with the painful Tumor, that it drew him in his Bed as crooked as a Bow. And likewise he had not flept for feveral Weeks thro' the Anguish of the Distemper. However, upon giving him my Alcatious Medicines internally and applying my strong Digestive externally, he flept well the second Night, and in a few Days time, his Fever was quite abated, his Swelling all suppurated to a wonderful Discharge of Matter, and the Man himself was perfectly restor'd to his former Strength and Vigour in less than half a Year, and is now Drawer at the Bell Tavern in Westminster.

XXI. A Son of Mr. Garraway's, at the South Entrance of the Royal Exchange, was desperately afflicted with the King's Evil in both his Eyes; whom, after he had

had been tamper'd with a confiderable time in vain by one that is no Surgeon, and yet difingenuously pretends to cure this Distemper. I willingly undertook him to shew my Practice. I found him in this Condition. His Left Eye was bound up, and the other wonderfully weak, being overloaded with a filthy Acid Humour. However, he had not us'd my Digestive Balsam above Six times, but he could open his morst Eye; and at the End of one Month, I espy'd him at Play in the Streets. without any thing over either of 'em, and his Sight tolerably strong. In a word, he is now very well, and will so continue, I dare fay, if he can be perfuaded by his Parents to take my Alcalious Medicine internally, to take away the Cause, otherwise the Effect cannot totally cease.

XXII. I cannot, without being injurious to the Publick, forhear mentioning one Instance more of a young Gentleman, about Nineteen Years of Age, whose Condition was more deplorable and desperate than I have either yet set down, or ever saw in all my Practice: For, besides the Evil, with which he was forely affl ted, he was also full of Pain to the last

last Extremity, and Convulsive from the Crown of the Head to the Sole of the Foot, infomuch, that he had three or four Persons constantly to attend him Day and Night, for above two Months fuccessively; who were all forc'd to hold him in his ffrong Convulsion Fits, which were almost as innumerable as they were violent. He had not been in his Bed for above Six Weeks together, Night nor Day, fo that the Physicians and Surgeons left him in this languishing Condition, without any manner of Hopes of Recovey, after having given him abundance of Medicines for feveral Years without any Success. At last, the young Gentleman's Father came to my House upon this Occasion, to know my Method and Terms for curing the Evil; of both which I gave him a particular and fatisfactory Account, and so accordingly I waited upon him in the City the next Day; where I found his Son in the most desperate State of Health, as aforefaid. Indeed, I was very much furpriz'd at first, when I faw him in so great an Agony with Convulsion Fits; and having heard nothing of them before, I was unwilling to prescribe any thing, altho' we had aagreed

greed for the Cure; but being requested over and over by his Father, to try my Medicines, I forthwith gave him my Alcalious Pills, and apply'd some Externals; which had fo good an Effect upon my Patient, that we got him to Bed the Fourth Night. His Convulsions abated every Moment, both in their Frequency and Violence; fo that in a Fortnights time he felt them no more, neither had he any Symptom of their Returning, but could eat, and drink, and sleep as well as any other of my Patients afflicted with this Distemper. His Father, Mr. James Boddington, an Eminent Turkey Merchant, lives in Little St. Helen's, Bishopgate-Street.

THE

CONCLUSION.

ND now having quite finished what I at First propos'd about the King's Evil; as to the Name, the Nature. and the Causes of it, as well as the Parts affected, the Case of a Person so afflicted, and the Cure of the Disease by Experience: I might here make some Apology according to Custom, Fashion, or Formality, for the Meaness of the Performance; but I am none of that modish Temper, or complaifant Faculty in Writing, as only to oblige the Airy People of the Age by a dissembling Modesty. And therefore I have chose rather to fend this Treatife (fuch as it is) into the wide World; barely with this patient Motto of Indifferency along with it, or Terence's Wish, for its Welfare :

Valeat quantum valere potest.

But However; I must beg leave, before we part, to hint by the way, that I have on Purpose omitted a vast many more notable Instances of my curing the King's Evil perfectly, which I could have produc'd with Credit; but only for Fear of swelling this Book to such a Bulk, as might in all Probability have either disgusted or disobliged the Reader.

Post.

POSTSCRIPT.

Pon second Thoughts, it may, perhaps, be expected by the Publick, that I should give some Account of my Medicines above mention'd, both as to the Nature and Virtue of them: And therefore, as I would not omit any thing material that might oblige the World, so I could not, for the better Satisfaction of People, sorbear making the following Proposals, by way of After-Thought.

I. As for my Alcalious and Diuretick Medicines, which I give internally in all Cases of the King's Evil, with the greatest Safety imaginable; they certainly correct every præternatural Acidity in the first Digestion, which is the primary Cause of all other ill Effects in the Body. They give the Patient an extraordinary Appetite, comfort the Vitals, throw off the morbifick Humour from the Viscora or Bowels to the Extreme Parts of the Body; cheer the Spirits, strengthen the Nerves,

and at last sweeten the whole Mass of Blood: Giving immediate Ease also to Persons under the most violent, acute and corroding Pains, in what Part foever afflicted, either with scrofulous Tumors or Vicers. Besides, I must needs fay, that feveral languishing People, who have had the Use of their Limbs taken from them by those Evils, for a considerable time together, have yet been perfectly restor'd by these powerful Alcali's, beyond Expectation. I need not mention many more also, who have been Convulsive to the last degree of Danger and Despair, that have been preserv'd in like manner, and effectually cur'd, both of their Fits and the Disease by the same Medicines; even when Opiates themselves have prov'd ineffective, and where all other Means have fail'd of Success. Only give me Leave to add over and above, that they are very pleasant to the Tast; and the largest Quantity that I give to any one Patient at once, doth not exceed the Bigness of a common Pea. In short, they are wonderfully Gentle and Easie in their Operation, fo that they work only by Per-Spiration and Urine, without any Stress upon upon Nature or Confinement from Bufiness.

II. And as those Cordial Alcali's which are both of a Diuretick and Diaphoretick Virtue, contribute very much towards bringing any malignant strumous Tumors to a palpable Suppuration the fooner, fo they happily prepare the Parts affected for the immediate Application of my Digestive Balfam; which is fo Powerful in its Digestion, that without either Caustick or Incision, or any other painful Treatment, it does in a short time, gently lay open the most inveterate Swelling of what kind soever, in the Glands or elsewhere; it fucks out the cold, curdl'd and coagulated Cores; exfoliates the foul Bones, destroys the Callous Lips of the Sores, mundifies, incarns, and absolutely cicatrizes the Parts aggriev'd, by its balfamick and healing Virtue. But I will here presume to say by the By, that I have wrought as great and remarkable Cures with it also upon Cancers; altho' treated by many others, whether Artists or unskilful Pretenders, a long time without any commendable Success: For by dreffing them a few times with this

Digestive Balsam, the Patients have forthwith been fenfibly reliev'd, and found a great deal of Ease from fuch tormenting Maladies. 'Tis matter of Fact, that in all the Cancers I have had under my Care, this Balsam, by the Help of my Alcalious Medicines, hath never fail'd yet of digesting that filthy, fanious, sharp, fætid, obstinate Humour into laudable Pus or Matter; and hath also in a reasonable time. discharg'd the whole Cancerous Substance and cur'd its Malignity, without leaving the least Hardness or Pain, or Danger of Relapse behind it. In a word, this same Digestive Balsam is likewise of that cleanfing and healing Nature; that, in case of any grois Scurf, Scabs, Pimples, Blotches, or even Leprous-spots in the Face, or any other remote Parts of the Body, it being apply'd at Night only going to Bed, without any offensive Smell, painful Influence, or disagreeable Sight, will gently attract and fuck out the peccant Humour, and in course quickly restore the Skin to its perfect Beauty or Natural Smoothnels.

III. In fine, as to my Difensive Emplastre, it is of such a Sovereign Virtue, and Power, that let a scrofulous Tumor be never so Hard and Obstinate to resist all Suppurative Medicines whatever, tho' it be of the largest Size and Figure; yet this effications Discutient, being apply'd only once a Week, opens the Pores so powerfully, and discharges the sharp Humour so much by Sweat, that in short, at last, by the Affistance of my Alcalious and Diuretick Medicines, it perfectly discusses and annihilates the whole vitious Coagulation. The Nature of this Emplastre is as strengthining also, as it is undeniably discussive; and it does not only disperse the acrimonious Humour, but as well alfo fortifies the Part that was affected with the most obdurate Tumor, against any future Relapse.

Now for the Benefit of the Publick, I propose, that any Persons who live in the Remote Parts of the Kingdom, may be supply'd with all these Medicines, both Internal and External, and with particular Directions also how to make

use of 'em; upon giving me an exact Account of their Constitutions, and the Nature of their Maladies.

which in One Hour's time, cures the Tooth-ach without Drawing, and prevents it from ever Returning; as a great many of the Nobility and Gentry, and feveral Hundreds of others in this City and Suburbs, for Twelve Years last past, have found by Experience. Being the Author of this Medicine, to prevent its being Couterseited, I do dispose of none but what I apply my self.



FINIS.

A PATIENT'S Advertisement, To all Persons troubled with the EVIL. By a Brother in Affliction.

YE made the Author o'th foregoing,
Promise to Print what I should
throw in

By way of Epilogue to his Book; So to himself now let him look. As for the Criticks, they will cry, 'Tis dull enough to make one die; Not of the Evil, I'll assure 'em, And of their Malice he can cure 'em.

Now all who have this Book read through,

Must give the Author what's his due, And own they Benefit found by Knowing the Cause, the How and Why: And all the Pedigree from whence This sad Distemper did commence.

Tho' thus I write in Burlesque way, Yet all's most true that I do say; And therefore let all Mortals know, All Women, and their Children too;

That

That now are troubled with this Evil And can believe me truly Civil; The likelieft Person to apply to Is whom these Verses have an Eye to: An honest Surgeon, whose great Skill Can cure this Malady at Will: You'll find it so if you but try, I speak Experimentally: What Pains had I? at point of Death, In strong Convulsions ev'ry Breath! But ah! the Eafe, you cannot guess His Med'cines gave me, with Success. No Lance or Caustick does he use. But gently foon the Foe fubdues: Happy his Patients also be, Who no Fatigues of Phylick fee. HE shows his Skill to be the greater In leading, and not driving Nature; But his just Praise I must deny him, Else you wou'd think I did bely him.

J. Boddington.

